IN THE CLAIMS:

Kindly replace claims 1, 3-5, 9, and 22 with the following new claims. An Appendix showing all changes to the claims is attached to this amendment as required by 37 CFR § 1.121(c).

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1. (Twice amended) A composition for the inhibition of tumorigenesis comprising a pharmaceutical carrier and an antisense nucleic acid comprising at least 15 nucleotides hybridizable in a cell to at least a portion of an RNA transcript of a Nr-CAM gene of SEQ ID NO: 1 in an amount effective to inhibit tumorigenesis by inhibiting hyperproliferation of a human tumor cell having high Nr-CAM expression.

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3. (Twice amended) A method of inhibiting proliferation of a human cell expressing Nr-CAM in a subject comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a Nr-CAM antisense nucleic acid comprising at least 15 nucleotides that inhibits Nr-CAM expression, wherein the Nr-CAM antisense nucleic acid is hybridizable in the cell to at least a portion of a RNA transcript of the Nr-CAM gene of SEQ. ID. NO.: 1.

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4. (Amended) The method according to claim 3 in which the human cell expressing Nr-CAM is involved with a malignancy.

5. (Amended) The method according to claim 4 in which the malignancy is selected from the group consisting of brain cancer, leukemia, and B cell lymphoma.

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9. (Amended) The method according to claim 3 in which the human cell expressing Nr-CAM is involved with a disease or disorder selected from the group consisting of premalignant conditions, benign tumors, hyperproliferative disorders, and benign dysproliferative disorders.

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22. (Amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition is formulated as a liquid.

Please add the following claims:

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23. (New)The method of claim 3, wherein the Nr-CAM antisense nucleic acid is administered locally.

24. (New)The method of claim 23, wherein the local administration is by direct injection.

25. (New)The method of claim 4, wherein the Nr-CAM antisense nucleic acid is administered locally by direct injection at the site or former site of a tumor.

26. (New)The method of claim 25, wherein the administration is intratumoral.

27. (New)The method of claim 3, wherein the human cell expressing Nr-CAM is a tumor cell of the central nervous system and the administration is intraventricular or intrathecal.

28. (New) The composition of claim 23, wherein the tumor cell is a human glioblastoma cell.

29. (New) The composition of claim 23, wherein the isolated nucleic acid comprises at least 15 nucleotides corresponding to a portion of SEQ ID NO: 1 that is within nucleotides 119 to 2746.

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30. (New) The composition of claim 23, wherein the isolated nucleic acid comprises at least 15 nucleotides corresponding to a contiguous portion of SEQ ID NO:1 that is within nucleotides 119 to 1434.

31. (New) An isolated nucleic acid comprising at least 15 nucleotides, the isolated nucleic acid hybridizable, under highly stringent conditions comprising hybridization in an aqueous solution containing 6X SSC at 65° C, to at least a portion of a messenger RNA having SEQ ID NO: 1 and encoding human Nr-CAM, wherein the oligonucleotide inhibits the expression of Nr-CAM in a tumor cell.

32. (New) A method for inhibiting the migratory activity of a tumor cell expressing Nr-CAM in a subject comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a Nr-CAM antisense nucleic acid comprising at least 15 nucleotides that inhibits Nr-CAM expression, wherein the Nr-CAM antisense nucleic acid is hybridizable in the cell to at least a portion of a RNA transcript of the Nr-CAM gene of SEQ. ID. NO.: 1.

33. (New) A method for inhibiting the ability of a tumor cell expressing Nr-CAM to invade the extracellular matrix in a subject comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a Nr-CAM antisense nucleic acid comprising at least 15 nucleotides that inhibits Nr-CAM expression, wherein the Nr-CAM antisense nucleic acid is hybridizable in the cell to at least a portion of a RNA transcript of the Nr-CAM gene of SEQ. ID. NO.: 1.